The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1818. New Series, No. 39.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
At Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

A Fuller Wanted.

A PERSON who is well acquainted with fulling, dyeing and dressing cloth, will meet with good encouragement, by an immediate application at the BROADFORD MILLS, one mile from Connellsville, Pa. Any person applying must be well recommended as a steady, good workman. If he has a family, he can be accomodated with a house.

The subscriber having just purchased a Grist-mill, a Saw-mill, two Carding machines, & a Fulling mill; he would have no objections to take a good partner, provided he had some cash: one who is something acquainted with the above branches would be preferred.

STEWART H. WHITEHILL,
Connellsville, September 19, 1818.

A Card.

A. TIERNEY

HAVING fitted up his School room, (in Third between Market and Wood streets) in a neat and healthy manner, respectfully informs parents and guardians that he has commenced his course of English and Classical instruction. He assures them that his best exertions shall be used to merit their patronage.

His EVENING SCHOOL will be opened on the first Monday in October, where the various branches of an English education will be taught.

Pittsburgh, September 22, 1818.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the nineteenth day of May, in the forty second year of the Independence of America, A. D. 1818, Mathew Carey & Son of the said district, have deposited within this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in the words following to wit.

"Counting House Assistant, or a Brief Digest of American Mercantile Law. Embracing the Law of Contracts, of Insurance and other Admiralty matters: of Partners, Factors, Agents, Sales, Bills of Exchange, Carriers and Insolvencies. By J. C. Gilleland, Esq."

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."—And also to the act, entitled "An Act supplementary to An Act, entitled, An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned" and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints.

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

For value received, we do hereby assign to R. Patterson and Lambdin, all our right, title, and interest in the above copy right.

M. CARY & SON.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1818.

JUST RECEIVED,

WHICH will be sold low for cash or notes at 60 days, a quantity of

Racoon, Beaver and Otter Skins.

We will also pay CASH on the 1st December for

500 bbls. Superfine Flour,

at $4 75 per Barrel.

IRWIN & H. WALLACE.
Pittsburgh, Sept 22, 1818. tf

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Johnston & Holmes*, was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent. All persons having demands, are requested to present their accounts for settlement, and all those indebted will make immediate payment to JAMES C. JOHNSTON, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

JAMES C. JOHNSTON,
NATH'L. HOLMES.
Pittsburgh, September 17, 1818.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 4th inst. an Apprentice to the Plastering business, named WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, aged 17½ years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, stout made, fair complexion, read hair, inclining to curl, and a good countenance; had on when he went away a blue coat, velvet pantaloons, light jacket, fur hat, and a pair fine shoes; he took with him some cloaths not known.

Any person taking up said Apprentice and securing him so that his master may get him, shall receive the above reward, and if brought back to the subscriber in Pittsburgh, all reasonable expences.

DAVID PRIDE.

September 15, 1818.

*** The Western Spy, Cincinnati, will publish the above 3 times, and send the account to the subscriber.

Water Proof Hats.

WILLIAM P. HAMER, of the city of Washington, makes Water proof HATS in a very superior manner. These hats are made of the same materials as others: the only difference consists in the stiffening, which renders them water proof. They are perfectly elastic; will resist water, though immersed in it 48 hours and retain their true shape. They will wear for 3 years without requiring the aid of the dresser. The terms of sale for wholesale orders, are cash for good acceptances, at reasonable rates.

Washington City, Aug. 28 1818.——6

Dr. J. Whitman,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is necessarily detained a few days in this place, from pursuing his journey to the westward; that while in Baltimore (but eight days since) he received of Dr. Smith, U. States Agent for Vaccination, a supply of fresh Vaccine Matter, likewise an instrument for its insertion, invented by Dr Clendinen, of Baltimore, for which he has a patent granted him; this instrument is used and recommended by Dr. Smith, the operation is imperceptible, it is only to place the instrument to the part, and by the action of a spring, three concealed points charged with virus penetrate the scarf skin and deposit the matter without giving the least pain, a great improvement when compared with the former painful and tedious method of making an incision, and afterwards of applying the virus. As infancy or childhood is the best time for vaccination, parents will find the present an excellent opportunity to secure the lives of their children from that dreadful and depopulating disease the small pox, as no one doubts its being a certain preventive. He likewise informs the public he will perform any surgical operation for the cataract, &c.—He will extract, clean, and stop the further progress of decay in teeth, by plugging and filing. He may be found nearly opposite the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Third Street.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

Education.

To Governors and Trustees of Schools, and those whom it may concern.

AN Englishman of liberal education, of much experience in school business, and of sober, steady and industrious habits, offers himself as a SCHOOL-MASTER in a populous town or rapidly improving village, or as English assistant in a respectable establishment in any of the Western districts of America. The advertiser professes to teach English grammatically, in all its branches, writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, mathematics, geography, surveying, stenography, and in a word, every acquisition calcuulated to make useful, solid and worthy members of society.

Communications by letter, addressed to W H. S. or Messrs. Hartshorn and Saunders, Cincinnati, will meet with prompt attention.

Pittsburgh, September 22, 1818. 3

The Kentucky Reporter, Lexington, will insert the above three times, and forward the account to this office.

Notice to Creditors.

WHEREAS in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber one of the aldermen of the city of Pittsburgh, against a certain Charles P. Harrison late of the city of Pittsburgh, engraver. Whereas certain chattels and effects of said C. P. Harrison have been attached and are now in the custody of William Scott and Thomas Davis of said city, untill they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said C. P. Harrison, to appear at my office, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 10th day of October next, at 3 o'clock P. M then and there to exhibit and make proof of their demands agreeably to the direction of the said act.

M. B. LOWRIE, *Ald.*

September 22, 1818. 3

At a Meeting

OF a number of the officers of the Regiments of Militia, commanded by col's. Anderson and Riddle, held at the house of J. C. Butler, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday evening, the first of September, 1818.

Col. JAMES M. RIDDLE, in the Chair, and
Adjutant JAMES C. BUTLER, Secretary.

It was *Resolved*—That it be recommended to such of the field, staff and company officers of the different regiments of the first brigade, fifteenth division, as can make it convenient to meet at the house of J. C. Butler, on Thursday and Friday the 22d and 23d days of October next, for the purpose of improving themselves in military discipline.

Resolved—That Col. Riddle, Adjutant Butler and Paymaster Brackenridge, be a committee to forward invitations to the officers of different regiments, through the respective colonels, to join in the proposed drill.

Resolved—That the same persons be a committee to draft a memorial to the next legislature, pointing out the errors and defects in the present militia law, and praying for such alterations and amendments as may appear to be necessary and lay the same before the proposed meeting of the officers. Signed by order of the meeting.

J. C. BUTLER, Secretary.

Evening School.

JOHN WRIGHT begs leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he purposes opening an Evening School on the 21st inst. at his room in Third, between Market and Wood streets, for the reception of apprentices and others who feel disposed to attend, on the terms established in this city.

J. W. being grateful for past favours, and duly appreciating the confidence which has been reposed in him as a teacher, pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to inculcate the principles of morality as well as other studious habits upon the minds of those committed to his care; and hopes through the conscientious discharge of his duty, still to deserve as well as receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818. tf

Allegheny Bridge.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, are required to pay the Treasurer Five Dollars on each share of Stock by them respectively held, on or before the 5th day of October next.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Treasurer.*

September 2, 1818.

The following provision from the Act of Incorporation will be rigidly enforced.

"If any stockholder, after thirty days notice in two of the public newspapers printed at Pittsburgh, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any instalment of capital stock, shall neglect to pay the same for the space of thirty days after the day when the same shall be appointed to be paid, any such stockholder shall, in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of 5 per cent per month for any delay o such payment."

Samuel Edgar & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms.

200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured Tobacco,
6 Hhds Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
30,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—all sizes

Hatter's Fur, etc.

Together with a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.

5000 lbs Salt-Petre (Crude)

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

and continue to pay the highest price for al kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

or sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

Chair and Cabinet

WAREHOUSE

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second streets near Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.

AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

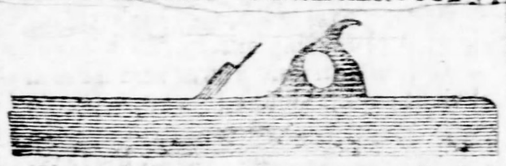
All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom,

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furnitur will be furnished to those wishing such articles

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richrad Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Bahm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 15, 1818.——1awtf

New Plane Manufactory.



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Second between Market and Wood sts.

BEG leave to inform MURCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable character and connexions, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Pro-

perty in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818. tf

Copper & Tin Ware.

R. AND J. TOWN,

IN Wood, near Front street, manufacture and have constantly for sale, an assortment of

Stills and Tin Ware,

TEA KETTLES, Hatters Ditto, Fullers Ditto,
WASH KETTLES Brass Ditto, Sheet-Iron Ware,

JAPANNED WARE, &c

Which they sell at the most reduced prices, and a liberal credit.——Orders shall be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818. F3m

To Emigrants.

WANTED several FARMERS of industrious and sober habits, to go and settle upon land in the state of Indiana, upon an improving Lease, for a term of years. The land has been selected by a competent person, is of a good quality, in an improving part of the country, and lays about sixty miles from Cincinnati. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber, in Wood street, near the corner of Second street

R. J. DUNN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18th 1818.—law10t.

N. B Provisions, Matresses, Blankets &c. furnished for Travellers.

Town of HAVANNAH.

THE undersigned, trustees for the proprietors of the scite where the town of HAVANNAH is to be laid off, give this public notice, that lots in the above mentioned town, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on the 26th and 27th days of October next.

Havannah is situated in Lauderdale county, Alabama Territory, on the north side of the Tennessee river, immediately above Colbert's reserve, within nine miles of the town of Florence, and about eight miles from Colbert's ferry.

The town of Havannah is included in that section of country which was recently sold at Huntsville when forty two townships brought to the Government the unprecedented sum of 5,000,000 dollars. The simple fact that within this district, land sold, for purposes of agriculture, from 30 to 78 dollars per acre, furnishes an incontestible evidence of the fertility of the soil and the value of its productions: The climate too, is of an agreeable temperature, subject neither to the excessive heats of the south nor the chilling blasts of the north; yet the fruits and growth of the latter arrive at great perfection, and the most profitable species of agriculture of the former, are produced in the most luxurious abundance.

Of all the scites for towns in the late sales, the town of Havannah has incomparably the highest claim to precedence in a commercial point of view.

Considering the situation of this place, as it respects its commercial advanatages, and the rising importance of the north side of the Tennessee river within the limits of this Territory, and the remarkably rich settlements in the adjacent counties of Murry, Giles, Lawrence and Wayne, in Tennessee, all of which must necessarily depend upon this point as being the head of navigation on the Tennessee for steam boats, barges and keel-boats, for their supply of foreign articles. We say, taking these local advantages into consideration, many persons who are to be extensively engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits, by their repeated solicitations have induced the proprietors to lay off a town on this scite.

The purchaser of cotton, the staple of this section of country, will find it emphatically to his interest to locate himself at Havannah, where he can ship his purchases any season of the year which will arrive in market several months earlier than the cotton from Madison county, or any place above the Muscle Shoals. Thus this place embraces important advantages both in the export and import trade.

Havannah is situated at a point on the Tennesse river, which is the nearest possible rout from the most populous settlements in Kentucky and Tennessee to the Mississippi, the southern parts of Alabama Territory and W. Florida. It may here be remarked, that a Ferry will be established here, by which the river can be crossed with as much ease as at any other point whatever—situated immediately at the lower end of an Island, known by the name of Long Island; no convenient place is offered for crossing after leaving the military ferry till you reach this point.

Much has been said about the value of lands East of Lauderdale, in Limestone and Madison counties; but when we reflect that the productions in the vicinity of Havannah will anticipate the other in market by several months, and that they are in a degree dependent upon this place for their foreign supplies, the undersigned confidently believe that the situation will attract the attention of discerning and enterprizing men.

Havannah has the advantage of being supplied with pure and wholesome spring water which is not surpassed by any in the western country. The situation of the town is high, with a fine view of this majestic river, and the variegated scenery of a picturesque surrounding country,

Persons disposed to vest a share of their capital in town property, after a careful examination of the map of the southern country, will readily discover the propriety of the selection of this place for a town, being near the head of navigation, on a large and noble river, furnishing the greatest facilities to the commercial and agricultural pursuits of a country equalled by none in America for the fertility of its soil and the value of its productions. An agreeable and healthy point possessing these advantages, cannot fail of rising in importance Every facility will be offered to mechanics who wish to settle in a new place, where the population of all the surrounding country is encreasing with unheard of rapidity and whose wants must be many and urgent.

A plan of the town will be left in the Register's office in Huntsville, at Peter Cheatham's, Columbia, Ten. Capt. B. M. Patterson's, Pulaski, Ten. Major J. D. M'Connell's, Fayetteville, Ten. Big Spring, Franklin county, Alabama.

Terms of sale, one third in one year, one third in three years, and the remaining third in our years from the sale.

E. J. Baily
Geo. Coulter
H. Campbell
S. Rugsdale
Jos. Farmer } Trustees.

June 25th, 1818. 2am1Oct.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, surviving assignees of William Steele and Ephraim Pentland, Esqrs. give notice to all persons who, on the 11th day of August, 1817, were indebted to the firm of Pentland, Higins & Steele, to come forward and settle their accounts without delay.

DAVID PRIDE,
WILLIAM GORMLY, } *Assignees*

Pittsburgh, September 16, 1818.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of

Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery, Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bough and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818——lawtf

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Slinging hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venicon hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——lawtfc

Copartnership.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN inform their friends and the public, that they have associated with them Mr. ISAAC PEEBLES in the Commission Business, which will in future be transacted under the firm of *Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles*, who offer their services in the usual way.

All those indebted to Cromwell & Dobbin in and about Pittsburgh, are requested to make payment immediately, or they may expect their accounts, notes, &c. lodged [illegible] proper officers for collection.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 1aw3m

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

Six Cents Reward

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 14th inst. an Apprentice to the Taylering business named BARNEY HINES, about 18 years of age; had on when he went away a black coat, and velvet pantaloons; walks with a crutch.—The above reward will be paid for apprehending said Apprentice, but no charges.

HENRY THOMPSON.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a most VALUABLE PROPERTY in the vicinity of Noblesburgh, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 250 acres of Land. The above property possesses as many conveniencies as are desirable on a farm. There are 120 acres of cleared land, 15 acres in meadow, with good Barn and Sheds and fine Stables, comfortable farm Houses, sufficient for two families, with two paled Gardens adjoining. There are few places possessing finer springs. There is besides an excellent stone Still House, with a fountain Pump, and all the apparatus for distilling, now in complete operation. The terms may be known, by applying to Mr. ANDREW SCOTT, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

August 21, 1818.

N. B. The above property is in the immediate vicinity of several fine Mills, and of different places of Worship.

ALSO,

A LOT in Noblestown, containing 7 acres, on which is erected a small house.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of October next,

The Warehouse,

NOW occupied by ALLEN & GRANT, in Wood Street, near the Monongahela River. For particulars apply to,

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, August 15, 1818.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29, 1818.

The Wanderer,

BY EDWARD ENNUI.

No. XI.

"Pry'thee take the cork out of thy mouth and let us drink thy tidings." *Shaks.*

ALTHOUGH I have no reason to suppose that the silence in which I have for some time past indulged myself, has awakened either curiosity or regret in any of my readers, I am induced again to resume my labours. I do this with the greater alacrity, because I had fondly hoped, in the avocation which I have assumed, to have aided in the accomplishment of an object, of more importance than the gratification of a love of scribbling, or the amusement of an idle hour.

A fondness for literary pursuits is perhaps the best antidote against idleness or dissipation. In vain are all exertions to give grace to the person, or polish to the manners, unless the mind is cultivated with equal care and assiduity. The studies of youth fade quickly away unless the impressions they have made are often retraced and frequently reviewed. But it is needless to repeat the observations which have been so often made upon the advantages of literature; it is well known that ignorance is the bane of every virtue, and rudeness the source of many of the evils which infest society. A few observations may, however, be made, as applicable to ourselves.

But a few years ago a wild and luxuriant foliage shaded the spot which now glows with a living multitude. Within the recollection of many of us, an humble village has risen with unexampled rapidity to a City by no means contemptible in wealth or population. Situated at a commanding spot, and endowed by the liberal hand of nature with great and singular advantages, it has become, in a commercial point of view, the metropolis of the western world. But as we increase in wealth and importance, we should feel a pride in the introduction of public spirit, and in the encouragement of taste, of literature, and of the arts; and while we boast the name, we should emulate the refinement of a city. Our countrymen to the eastward of the Allegheny ridge, have long been in the habit of viewing what is called the western country, as the place of refuge for adventurers, destitute of taste, science, and liberality. They consider us but little superior to the savages who were our immediate predecessors, and whose minds, like our rugged mountains, bid defiance to the hand of cultivation. Like the English, who carefully put on their gloves when they shake hands with a Scotchman, and who believe every Frenchman to be a fop, and every Italian an assassin, our eastern brethren when they come among us, expect to find us all armed with rifles and scalping knives, and to have their fastidious ears annoyed with a barbarous jargon, compounded of the English, Cherokee and Choctaw.

To eradicate this stigma, to improve the taste which we are supposed not to possess, and to collect and disseminate more correct information, should be the objects of our early and unremitted attention. In the accomplishment of this design, we should find a powerful auxiliary in the pen of the essayist. If all who possess the leisure and talent, would contribute, each *according to his means*, we should be able to present a periodical repast, which, I trust would yield us enjoyment at home, and respectability abroad. We should also, by thus erecting a temple to Appollo, secure to ourselves a consecrated spot, where, as it is elsewhere expressed, "the scholars and the gentlemen of every party, might enjoy the immunities of a flag of truce," free from the din of political jargon, and angry disputation. Indeed, I can truly say, for my own part, that I never hear a Bank, or a member of Congress mentioned, but I look about like honest Sancho Panza, for some convenient hiding-place to which I may retreat until the contest is over.

But although the labours of the essayist, are generally viewed with complacency, and sometimes greeted with praise and gratulation, they are seldom supported with the assistance necessary to their continuance, and are too frequently received with apathy, and rewarded with neglect. In attempting therefore to arouse the dormant energies of genius, and in setting an example, by first contributing my own mite to the literary repast which I have designed, I feel that I am placing more reliance on the taste and liberality of the public, than prudence would seem to dictate, or experience justify. But to fail is not disgraceful, where it would be honorable to succeed. To please and to instruct, are certainly objects of encouragement; and the exertions which contribute in any degree to encrease the stores of science, to smooth the brow of care, or to cheer a solitary moment, though they may not be rewarded, certainly cannot be condemned. From myself I have but little to offer, but by others I should hope, that much might be contributed. We have many among us who like Jaques have their moments of "humourous sadness" and whose thoughts like his are "compounded of many simples extracted from many objects." To such, I say we should be glad to "drink their tidings;" and for them, as well as well as myself, I ask no more than I have been accustomed to see my counrymen cheerfully bestow—a smiling welcome to the *Wanderer*.

INTERIOR IMPROVEMENT.

Communicated for the National Intelligencer, by a gentleman lately from the westward.

While the grand canal of New-York appears almost wholly to engross the public attention, the improvement of other interior communications, of minor importance, (comparatively speaking,) are not disregarded in that state, and it seems probable that before long, there will be a great road from some town on the North river, above the Highlands, to the town of Hamilton, on the Allegheny river; which may be considered a sort of parallel road to that from Cumberland on the Potomac, to Brownsville, on the Monongahela; similar motives operating in both cases.

The policy of New-York, in improving such a great road, is obvious; as thereby she may expect to share the trade of a large section of country on the waters of the Allegheny, in Pennsylvania, as well as in New-York, which could not easily be come at by the grand canal alone; besides drawing through her territory a great deal of travelling, which must increase annually, between the eastern states and those on the Ohio, which now goes through Pennsylvania, and by Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania also appears alive to the importance of improving her interior communications, and a plan is said to be contemplated for opening a communication between Philadelphia and Lake Erie.

These are objects worthy of competition between these great states, and the result must be beneficial to both, but important to the United States at large, in more views than one.

In taking a view of this subject, the geographical situation of Hamilton strongly attracts attention, as being at the north eastern head of the Ohio and Allegheny navigation; & also nearly on a line from either Washington or Baltimore to Buffalo, at the east end of Lake Erie; the distance scarcely half that by the usual route through New-York and Albany. A good road from a proper point on the west branch of the Susquehanna by Hamilton to Buffalo, would have saved during the late war probably much more than the expence of making it, in the single article of public transportation; and, considering the deep interest Pennsylvania has in such a road, it is surprising she has not made it, as far as her territory extends. If that were done, there can hardly be a doubt from the spirit of enterprize prevailing in New-York, it would be continued across that state to Buffalo. Thus, a short route would be opened through the middle of Pennsylvania, between the Niagara frontier and the seat of the general government; which would enable visitors from the southern states to the falls of Niagara, to vary the scene of their return home, saving at the same time a great distance in travelling.

From the Connecticut Courant.

LOVE OF COUNTRY.

AN ILLUSTRIOUS EXAMPLE.

GENUINE Patriotism is an invincible love of country; a love of country paramount to all considerations of private interest. Take for example an illustrious FEMALE. In England, in the former part of the last century but one, a case that was all-important to the liberties of the nation, namely, the case of *ship-money*, was brought before Judge Croke, who held his office by no other tenure than by the royal will and pleasure.

The Judge was at a loss what to do.—His mind wavered between love of country and private interest. On the one hand he saw that if he decided in favour of the crown, the decision would give a fatal stab to the public freedom; and on the other, that if he should decide against the crown, he must inevitably be ruined in his own circumstances. While he was hesitating and staggering under this dilemma, and almost resolved to give his opinion for that new and sweeping claim of royal prerogative, he was happily prevented as by a guardian angel. His wife interposed. As the records in history state, she told her husband, that "she hoped he would do nothing against his conscience, for fear of any danger to him or his family; & that she would be content to suffer want, or any misery with him, rather than he should do any thing against his judgement or conscience."

This example tells what patriotism is, much clearer than it can be told by the best worded definition. To the pure and exalted patriotism of Mrs. Croke—to her disregard of selfish consideration in comparisont o the public interest, was owing to the immortal decision in the case of *ship-money*; a decision that saved England from political slavery. To the honour of womankind, the germin of the civil freedom which ourselves enjoy, was, in that noble instance, preserved from blight and destruction by the hands of a lady.

KINGSTON, (U. C.) August 25.

Accident.—Last week a most unfortunate accident occurred near the town to a boy named Tomblais. Being out on the pasture grounds near Mr. Thibodo's farm, he unluckily leaped on a bundle of hay, under which a pitchfork had been carelessly thrown, one prong of the fork entered the right side a great distance, leaving a dangerous and extensive wound, through which a very large portion of the bowels protruded.—Doctor Scott was called in, and after fruitless endeavours to return the portion of bowel protruded through the wound, was obliged to make a large opening: the great extent of bowels exposed rendered it totally impossible to return them by the original opening.

From the extent and nature of the wound, little hope could have been entertained of the boy's recovery; however by the steady and intelligent exertions of Dr. Scott, the boy is doing well, and in a few days will be entirely recovered.—It would be unjust to withhold the praise due Dr. Scott on this occasion, who, without the least shadow of any remuneration for his trouble, so generously offered his judicious and well timed assistance.

NEW-LONDON (Conn.) Sept. 9.

The following extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, shows the ambitious and hostile design of Chritophe, and refutes the current report that he was merely making a tour of observation without military force. The people under the government of Boyer are apparently satisfied with his administration; although he does not possess the talents or popular manners of the late President Petion.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, July 28.

On the 24th ult. this city was in much bustle on account of the movements of Christophe. Three deputies were received into the city, with proposals from the soidisant king. It is said he offered to confer titles of nobility on the officers of the republic, according to their ranks as they stood in his army, viz: a general of Division to be created duke, or prince, &c.—The communication was addressed to the generals and magistrates—they were communicated by Boyer the present president, in the presence of the deputies, viz: 2 barons and other officers. The Barons were clothed in their ancient costume, such as was used in the reign of Louis 16th, with their heads powdered, and false queus. The communication was answered by a letter addressed to general Chritophe, in which he was told, they wished no kind of alliance with him or his royalty. Christophe is at St. Marks, 25 leagues distant, with his whole army. A vessel arrived yesterday from the Cape, and we are told he is en masse on the frontiers. Every thing omens a serious attack.—Never did soldiers march out with more ease and non chalence.—No crying or weeping among the women, as in other countries. It was said Eb bien—il vient; quill vienna!

Baltimore, Sept. 16.

The steam-boat Virginia passed at anchor at the mouth of the river, a large Portuguese ship, supposed from Brazils, and captured by an Artigan privateer. She is in charge of an officer of the Revenue Cutter, and has been libelled by the Portuguese consul. The ship is represented to be from 900 to 1000 tons, draws twenty-four feet water, and has a million pounds of sugar on board, besides other cargo. A large part of her cargo must be taken out before she can come into the river—neither her name nor other circumstances are yet known.

A NEW KIND OF GAS.

Mr. George Liebig, in Darmsthadt announces, that he has made discovery respecting gas light, from which he promises himself various advantages. His gas yields light and warmth, and the material of which it is made, is of more value when it comes out of the retort where it is burnt, than when it is put in. "We will leave (says he) coals and charcoal to the manufactories; my gas is derived from a finer material, which we have in abundance in this country."

It is stated in one of our London papers, as a fact not generally known even to Artists, that the celebrated picture of the 'Woman taken in Adultery,' painted by Rubens, represents the church of Rome; and the two accusers of the woman are striking portraits of Luther and Calvin. The young man seen immedily behind the woman, is an admirable likeness of Vandyke, for which he sat to his master.

ANOTHER SEA SERPENT.

Capt. Prentiss, of the sloop Eudoxa, arrived at this port yesterday from Providence, R. I. has informed us, that on Friday last, while becalmed off the Capes, he, with his crew and passengers on board, saw a serpent, apparently from forty to fifty feet in length, his body about as large as a keg, and his appearance generally like that of a snake. His head was elevated about two feet from the water, and his distance from the sloop about ten fathoms; he appeared to be reposing. Endeavours were used to entice him nearer, by throwing out meat, &c. but without effect.—*Balt. Pat.*

We have seen with satisfaction, in Merchants' Hall, the operation of a new Flax and Hemp Spinning Machine—a *desideratum* long sought for in mechanics. Good judges consider it a fair candidate for the premium of a million of francs offered in France. It is the invention of Mr. Sagus.—[*Bost. paper.*

Amongst the patents granted in France, on the 8th of July, are the following:

One for the method of condensing Hydrogen Gas, by which it can be rendered an article of commerce. Another for a printing press, by which both sides of the paper can be printed at once.

It is stated that the cashier of the Essex Bank in Salem, Mass. has absconded with near 100,000 dollars in cash. He has not yet been heard of.

From the Savannah Republican, Sept. 8.

FROM THE SOUTH.

We have just seen a gentleman from St. Augustine, who informs that between Seven and eight hundred Indians and—— are encamped near the Musquetoe; and about one thousand in a strong encampment are on the St. John's river who evince a strong hostility against the frontier people of this state. They have declared themselves hostile, and are determined to attack our countrymen as soon as they can obtain powder and ball. Several of the chiefs have been at Augustine endeavouring ot get ammunition from the governor of that place, and it is believed they have partially succeeded.—Our informant also states that he saw capt. OBED WRIGHT in St. Augustine;—that he had taken a Spanish protection, and intended in a few days to go to the Havana.

Four whites on their way to St. Marys have already been murdered by the savages; and we dread to hear from that quarter, knowing as we do, the defenceless situation of our frontier citizens. Why does not the general goverment station an efficient military force to screen these peoplo from the tomahawk and scalping knife? We believe no section of our country is more neglected than the frontiers of Georgia. What is the cause of this? Have we committed any offence that merits such neglect? We hope the proper authorities will turn an eye to that duarter.

Sickness at Sandusky.—The Cleveland Gazette mentions that it has been very sickly at Sandusky since the middle of July, that the disease still rages with unabated force, and that there are not persons enough in health to take care of the sick. A letter dated in that place on the 2 th ult. states, that the prevailing disorders are agues and billious fevers, and ascribes the sickness to "the stagnation of the water in the bay, and the quantities of timber and brush thrown into heaps and rotting at the mouth of the river."—The writer supposes that "these combined with the effluvia of putrified weeds, have impregnated the atmosp here with unwholesome vapours," and he expresses a hope that the citizens of that neighbourhood "will take warning by the past, and clear out the rubbish, before another summer."

Perpetual Motion.—John Spencer an ingenious gentleman residing at Linlithgow, has applied the magnetick power to the production of perpetual motion.

'A wooden beam poised by the centre has a piece of steel attached to one end of it, which is alternately drawn up by it a piece of magnet placed above it, & down by another placed below it; as that end of the beam approaches the magnet either above or below, the machine intersects a non-conducting substance, which suspends the attraction of the magnet approached and allows the other to exert its powers. Thus the beam continually ascends and descends betwixt the two magnets, without ever coming in contact with either; the attractive power of each being suspended precisely at the moment of nearest approach. And as the magnetick attraction is a permamently operating power, there appears to be no limit to the continuance of the motion, but the endurance of the machine.—*London pap.*

HENRY DOANE,

ON THE BANK,

Between Market and Ferry streets, has just received from Baltimore the following articles, viz.

Groceries, &c.

Young Hyson Tea, latest imporiations, in small boxes; Barrels of Coffee and Loaf Sugar, Boxes bloom Raisins, Barrels Herring, Rosin, ground Redwood, Glue, Kegs pickled Salmon, Mustard, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, ground Ginger, Indigo, Copperas, smoking Tobacco, Segars, &c.

Liquors.

Fourth Proof Cogniac Brandy, and Jamaica rum, in barrels—Quarter casks Teneriffe Wine,

Ironmongery, etc.

Anvils, Vices, Axes, Hatchets, Drawing and Log Chains, Cross-cut Saws, English mill—Handsaws, Shovels, Spades, Frying-pans, Bell metal Teakettles, Straw-knives, Hammers, Copper Tea-kettles—Twine—Whiting, &c.

Wrapping Paper at $1,50 per ream—India entry matts, Window Glass, Hollow Glass Ware, Gun-Powder, Soap, Hats—China, &c.

ALSO

English Crowley and Blister Steel—American Ditto—Castings—Juniata Iron—Lead—Cut and Wrought Nails—Kentucky Tobacco;

Together with a general assortment of

SHIP CHANDLERY.

N. B. A House to Let in Third street.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers, for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold all together or divided to suit purchasers. For farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

September 18, 1818.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety fancy articles.

An assortment of

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common

CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware.

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes

Chocolate,	Spanish indigo,
Pepper,	Copperas,
Allspice,	Logwood,
Ginger,	Windsor soap,
Cloves,	Figs,
Nutmegs,	Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will not be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awif

CRATE WAREHOUSE.

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

Have received, and will always keep, an extensive supply of

Queensware,

which they will sell by the Crate at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved acceptance. They have also on hand a neat assortment of

HARDWARE and SADDLERY.

A few barrels prime trim'd SHAD, for family use. Pittsburgh, July 30, 1818. 2aw4w

Horse

AND

COW FEED.

FOR SALE at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill the following stuffs, viz.

Middlings	*Shorts*
Chopt Rye	*Bran,*

which will be sold *very* low by the quantity.

September 11, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, Sept. 29

AT a Meeting of the Merchants, Traders and other Citizens of Pittsburgh, convened agreeable to Public Notice, in the Court-House, on Saturday Evening the 26th inst. for the purpose of adopting measures for the early and general restoration of *Specie Change* into circulation.

Major E. DENNY was called to the Chair, and A. M'CLURG, appointed Secretary.

On motion seconded, an essay published in the Pittsburgh Gazette, on the subject under consideration, signed "A Shopkeeper," was read, after which the following resolutions were considered and adopted.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consist of John Darragh, Esq. Mayor of the City, Alexander Johnston and Morgan Neville, Esqrs. Cashiers of the Banks, who are requested to collect subscriptions, (receivable in such money as is of par value in the City of Philadelphia) and procure from the proper source the amount of such subscriptions in Specie Change, and on its arrival in this city, to divide the neat proceeds thereof among the subscribers in proportion to the several sums respectively subscribed.

Resolved, That from and after sixty days from this date, the individuals composing the present meeting, will not give currency to the notes or tickets of any bank, corporation or individual whatever, under the denomination of one dollar.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published.

E. DENNY, *Chairman*.

Attest.—ALEX. M'CLURG, *Sec'y*.

Our shores exhibit one of the most animated scenes of bustling emigration, we have ever witnessed. The beach of the Monongahela has been for several days completely lined with flat boats, destined for the Illinois and other districts below the Falls of Ohio. The great body of emigrants now are of a different kind from those which we have been accustomed to see in this place; it is composed of English, who appear to come *full handed*, as we term it. The rage for emigration from the land of our forefathers, appears to pervade the whole kingdom. We have lately conversed with families, speaking all the dialects from Liverpool to London, from the Tweed to the Land's End. We anticipate the most beneficial effects from this kind of population. The comforts and conveniences which they carry with them, bespeak them of a class who have been useful at home, and their ruddy, healthy complexions, prove the total disuse of ardent spirits, that bane of all our new settlements. We suspect that we are indebted to Mr. Birkbeck's flattering representation for this encrease to our number and standing. May all their anticipations be realized! May the deep forests of the west possess no gloom for them! and may a few years of intrepid industry enable them to enjoy what was formerly the boast of the English yeomanry, roast beef and plumb pudding, undisturbed either by the frequent tax gatherer, or the brawling orators of reform.

CROGHAN'S CLAIM.

"Mark now, ye lying varlets, how a plain tale will set you down."

A writer in the last "Statesman speaking of Mr. Douglas says 'he was a principal person in procuring a law which pledged the state to defend the people of this district, against the claim of Croghan's heirs, to pay counsel in resistance of these odious claims, for which Mr. Baldwin is the counsel.' When a noise was first made in the papers by James Gray, about Croghan's claim, it was universally exclaimed against as an improper attempt to make titles to property the subject of electioneering discussion. It probably arose in Gray from want of correct information. But this excuse is not left for Clodhopper's vow that the facts are known, that Croghans heirs claim no land in Allegheny county; that there is no such suit depending for lands in this district. Now this writer knowing all these facts, and that the law alluded to applied to suits in Beaver county only, has thought he could for a few days, impose upon the people of this district; he knew he was asserting a falsehood at the time; that he was shamefully attempting to make the public the dupes of his base fabrications. The law is in page 102 of the acts of 1816, 17, in these words, "That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorised to employ counsel to appear for the defendants, in all suits pending in the Circuit Court of the United States, held in the city of Philadelphia, for the district of Pennsylvania, which may have been instituted by the representatives of George Croghan deceased, against persons holding lands by virtue of titles derived from the Commonwealth in the county of Beaver."

And now Libeller, was this to defend the people of *this district*? Is there a wretch so vile as he who by wilful and deliberate lies, attempts to deceive a virtuous people in the inestimable rights of suffrage? Yet such a one calls himself a Republican, and the democrats of Butler and Allegheny, neighbours. Leave your assumed and come out under your proper name. This district shall then know the va-lue of that man's worth who can act as you have done.

This same writer asserts, "that Mr. Baldwin has before congress, private business of immense importance to attend to." This is another infamous falsehood, Mr. Baldwin has no private business before congress. It is much to be regretted, that men like this writer are beyond the reach of laws, but as they afford no adequate punishment, public opinion is the tribunal before which they must be tried; let it then do justice to the concealed slanderer. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour." Public opinon must enforce this precept; and public disgrace supply the place of legal punishment. To every thing else, this writer is callous.. Mark his impious appeal to heaven, "Mr. Baldwin he says has done nothing for us, and we thank heaven, considering his sentiments, that he was unable to do any thing for us." "Clodhopper" may think that wishes like these are popular, and that publications like these may influence the people at the election. We do not believe it; the people of this district have a regard for truth and morality, and will despise the man who in his licentious course tramples on these sacred principles.

One more falsehood we will notice, and then dismiss "Clodhopper," in disgust, a feeling his style is eminently calculated to excite. He says "the collector of this district, has caused sales to be made of about 20 farms, and of an immense quantity of other property, in the collection of those very taxes." Oh shame where is thy blush! People of Allegheny and Butler counties, this is a lie, as gross as the mind that conceived it; not a cent's worth of property, real or personal, has been sold in the county of Allegheny, at the suit of the U. States.—And this may be known by applying either at the Sheriff's or Prothonotary's office. From this specimen of "Clodhoppers" genius and powers the public may judge of his future publications. As there may not be time to refute them, we hope our fellow citizens will take them for what they are worth, observing this maxim, that the man who once transgresses the bounds of truth and christian charity, can be restrained by no moral law.

To the Hon. A. Lacock,

of Beaver County.

SIR,

YOU are placed before the public as the avowed author of a communication in the "Statesman," filled with errors or wilfull mistatements. If they be errors, we must impute them to ignorance of a subject, which a senator of the United States ought to blush to be unacquainted with; if they be mistatements, then must the crime of falsehood be charged to you, and your character be divested of that respect which the exalted office you hold, naturally creates. Of these alternatives you have your choice; but in either case the state of Pennsylvania will have no reason to be proud of her representative.

When wild accucation, false crimination and vulgar invective are confined to that class from which most of the published slander against Mr. Baldwin has emanated, it was unworthy of notice, either for its matter, its style, or its authority. It carried its antidote with it, and was only read to be laughed at. But when a man, who is a member of the highest legislative body in our country, forgets his dignity and descends to the level of a party scribbler, it becomes the duty of every admirer of our holy institutions, to drag him before the tribunal of the public, more particularly when his productions are distinguished by a degree of absurdity and malice, that the most inexperienced of his brother writers, would be ashamed to display.

But, Sir, what motive could have induced you to leave the interests of your own district to interfere in those of Allegheny and Butler? Was it from a contemptible vanity to say something about internal taxes, which it appears you know nothing of, or was it a fear that the citizens of this district were not sufficiently enlightened to manage their own concerns, without the assistance of so able a politician as yourself? If it were the former, I recommend to you to study a little more attentively the statements which every member of your body is furnished with, at the public expense; if your interference proceeds from the latter, I, as an humble citizen of Pittsburgh, beg you to accept of my warm thanks for your disinterested attentions. There is a class of people, however, in this county, who consider themselves as good republicans as Gen. Lacock, who are disposed to view his officiousness, as impertinence, & his ignorance, as insult. They have not forgotten his vote on the compensation law, nor his exertions in favour of the Cumberland turnpike, so injurious to his own state. They consider themselves at all events out of their political leading strings and not at all under the necessity of applying to Beaver county for aid or direction; and they view with particular caution the proffered friendship of an individual whose popularity is destroyed at home, and whose character, to use the high sounding style of one of your scribbling colleagues, "is politically damned." If your late frequent and *well timed* visits to this city proceeded from pure friendship or pity for us poor citizens of Allegheny county, I trust our charity is sufficient to place this conduct to its proper account. But, General, suspicion begins to rub her thousand eyes, surmise is busy, and our people are daring enough to impute to a motive much more worldly, your late overweening anxiety for the politics of our district. Some among us are beginning to calculate something in this way—It is a point well understood now, that his excellency William Findlay, is only to hold the situation of Governer for three years. He will by that time be run down, by the very few who elevated him, and a successor will naturally be sought for in the West. This will be a popular idea, at least with us. Yourself and a very few select friends in Pittsburgh, have *modestly decided* that General Lacock is to be his successor. But the talents and standing of Henry Baldwin present themselves as an obstacle almost insurmountable. The earliest attempts however are commenced to remove this impediment; every plan will be exhausted; rules of decorum are forgotten; private friendship and confidence are cast to the winds; falsehood is made the order of the day; personal abuse reappears in Pittsburgh; the assistance of a race of wretched boyish scribblers, to whom offices are pledged, is accepted, and General Lacock himself steps into the *arena*. In your attack, you have appropriately assumed the name of a Carthagenian; *punic faith* may well be applied to that man, who secretly strikes at worth, which in public he is forced to acknowledge. You have passed one session with Henry Baldwin; can you lay your hand upon your breast, and say that a new lustre has not surrounded our district, since he became its representative? As the plain farmer of Beaver county, you cannot, whatever may be your tone under your African appellation. You know that in one short session, he has made more exertions for the interests of his constituents, than you have during the whole seven you have had the honor of holding a seat in the upper house. Indeed your career has been so little conspicuous, that no part of your conduct rests in our memory, except what relates to the Cumberland turnpike, and the compensation law. The first was a vital stab to the interests of Pennsylvania; the second a daring outrage on the constitution of our country. Whether these acts will entitle you to the governmental chair, will be a subject for future consideration. In the mean time when next you exhibit yourself before the public out of your own district, take care to come, at least well fortified with facts: for when a Senator is found tripping either as to truth or argument, it is no wonder that underlings should embark on a sea of folly and absurdity.

DENTATUS.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Common Sense.

No. IV.

IF we were to judge of the great interests of the democratic party by the importance which the friends of Mr. Douglas attach to the ensuing election, we should be led to suppose that on his success depended the very existence of democracy in western Pennsylvania. The tribe of declamatory orators, and profound logicians who display their vast abilities in his support, would fain persuade us that he is the unanimous choice of our party—that he is the best representative of our talents, of our zeal and of our influence—that he is the only sure friend of the Irish interest—the only faithful servant of his constituents—the man, in a word—in whom is no guile—whom the people love to trust, and delight to honor!

But I, as one of the people, should be highly gratified to discover the real foundation of this mountain of merit. Shall the nomination of a *tavern caucus* be palmed upon us for the honest and deliberate election of our whole party? Is *he* the best representative of *our* talents who has never been distinguished for *his own*? Does it follow as a thing of course that he must be the surest friend to the interests of Irishmen because he is a native of the same soil? If any Irishman should think so, I would ask him whether the deepest wounds that have ever been inflicted on our luckless country, have not proceeded from the hands of Irishmen? I would point to the page of our bloody history where an Irish king was the first to invite an English invasion, I would shew him the Irish parliament that betrayed the sacred liberties of ther country—I would turn his eye to the regiments of Orangemen, who plunged their savage bayonets into the noble hearts, that bled a willing sacrifice, on the altars of freedom—I would lead his reluctant sight to that accursed band of perjured informers, who glutted the gallows, with what the sword had spared. He should gaze upon the sacred tombs of Emmett and of Orr. He should look upon the marderous honors—the parracidal triumphs of the miscreant Castlereagh.—And then let him say whether it must indeed be a *matter of course* that Irish interests are *always* best promoted when they are entrusted to an Irishman's keeping.

Are the claims of Mr. Douglas better founded on the ground of his prodigious legislative *experience* of two winters in the state legislature? Or do his caucus friends more particularly rely on that notable instance of fidelity to his constituents, when he sent from Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh in order that a *delegation*, (commonly called a town meeting,) of 150 souls more or less, should give him their opinion as to the taxing the Mammoth bank—and when he received their instructions—lo! this servant of the people,—this faithful representative,—wisely, patriotically, democratically and obediently—*voted on the other side of the question!!* Oh! brave Assembly-man! immaculate law giver! Truly he is just about as much like a faithful servant of the people, as the caucus that nominated him is like a regular delegation.

Nevertheless, I should be sorry if the real merits of Mr. Douglas were studiously kept out of view, in any publication whose object and means are truth and reason. Although I do not consider him of sufficient talent or experience to make him our best representative on the floor of congress—yet I am anxious to do him that justice to which I think him fairly entitled.—It is no mean praise to say that he is a respectable lawyer, an estimable citizen, and upright and well meaning man, too upright and too well meaning to serve as a tool in the hands of those political jugglers who are trying to play off their legerdemain on the honest simplicity of himself and the democratic party, if he could but discern, through the mists of a pardonable self-love, the real object of the game.

When the ancient Hannibal crossed the Alps, to invade the territory of the Romans, although a deceitful triumph appeared to crown him with success, yet he finally lost his army—his *popularity* and his life. His modern namesake, who has ventured from Beaver county to invade the just and well earned fame of Mr. Baldwin, will wish ere long that he had maintained that cautious reserve which best conceals the ambitious plans of a political intriguer, until they are mature for execution. If he has shewn the cloven foot too soon—His pen, instead of being guided by the spirit of moderation or justice, has been dipped in the gall of jealousy and vindictive malignity. Feeling the decrease of his own political importance, this *honorable* senator beholds with envious dread the rising sun of our favorite candidate, and in the bitterness of his disappointed soul has published his own disgrace—torn off his flimsey disguise and shewn himself to the world in all the deformity of his native character.

The object of this *senator*, this *right honourable* man has long been to become governor of our state, as soon as he shall be freed from his present political trammels. He felt secure that he could have no rival in the western country until the last session of congress, when the talents and indefatigable exertions of our representative Mr. Baldwin excited his mean and jealous animosity—what followed? Was the Commonwealth bought out, and a new paper set up to *write down Mr. Baldwin?* Is the editor of that paper *the son in law and heir apparent* of this great *right honorable* demagogue, and of course head manager and prime minister of the *caucus* committee? Was there a marvellous affectation of *candor* displayed by that paper's always exhibiting some little matter in favour of Mr. Baldwin while there was four times as much against him? And in fine, is the present candidate *proposed by this* artful and experienced *senatorial* office-hunter, not for the sake of elevating him, so much as of getting rid of Mr. Baldwin?

Here is a chain of dark intrigue, of prodigate imposition, which we will resist, I trust with all the abhorrence it deserves.—I do not believe Mr. Douglas would condescend to be the instrument of this *honorable* senator's ambition, if he saw the scheme impartially.

More of this anon.

ORR.

ANIMATED PICTURES.

"This species of exhibition has been lately introduced in many parts of the continent (of Europe) and was, during the Assembly of the Congress, more than once made the subject of court entertainments, in which some of the highest nobility performed. The nature of these exhibitions is to represent by groups of living figures, the compositions of celebrated sculptures or painters. With this view, the part of the apartment or theatre, beyond which the tableau is to be placed, is darkened, and on raising a curtain figures are discovered dressed in the costume which the painter has given them, and firmly fixed in the position his pencil had presented. The light is skilfully introduced, and other objects arranged, so as to give as nearly as possible, the effect of the original painting. After some minutes the curtain drops to give the performers time to rest and relieve themselves from the painful attitudes which they are often obliged to maintain, and the curtain again draws up, discovers them still in their characteristic postures. When the spectators are supposed to be satisfied with one picture, another is introduced, and thus several are exhibited in succession. This generally forms only a part of the evening's amusement, and is either accompanied by a theatrical performance, or, in private, by dancing and music.

A recent traveller describes a striking variety of this entertainment. "At a certain hour in the evening, (says he) in the midst of a splendid assembly, the folding doors of another room were suddenly thrown open, and what appeared to be a beautiful collection of wax figures, was displayed to our delighted eyes. They were placed on pedestals, in recesses, or in groups around the room. They represented heathen deities, or the gnomes and fairies with which the poets have peopled the regions of imagination ——with all their emblematical accompaniments and their dresses, which were selected with the greatest taste, these figures were represented by persons whom nature had favoured in a distinguished manner; they preserved an unmoved firmness of attitude, and nothing interrupted the illusion they intended to create, but the animation of their eyes, and the smile which dimpled the cheek even of the rooted Daphne. To assert that this exhibition was beautiful, were to degrade its charms: it seemed to throw a magic spell over the spectators; and the great difficulty was to induce them to retire, when it was actually necessary, to relieve the figures from the painful position in which they stood."

London paper.

Curious effect attributed to saffron.—A mercantile gentleman, who had invariably been incommoded with vomiting during the voyages, which he was frequently under the necessity of taking, one day having purchased about a pound of saffron, and with a view of evading the heavy duty imposed upon it, concealed the packet in his shirt. During the passage he experienced no inconvenience from sickness, although the sea was rough. Good effect in question he ascribed to the saffron; and communicated his conjectures to several others, who have repeated the experiment with success. From that time the narrator has never gone on board a vessel without his saffron packet.

☞ HAMILTON shall appear in our next.

200 Dollars Reward.

I WILL give a Reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person that will apprehend the Villain, so that he may be brought to justice, who set fire to my Barn on the night of the 22d inst. about 8 o'clock.

GEORGE FERREE.

Pitt Township, September 25, 1818.

Ten Thousand Dollars.

THE first days drawing of the sixth class of the Grand State Lottery, will reach Pittsburgh on Wednesday next. The first drawn number will be entitled to the handsome prize of

$10 000

Those who are much in want of EASTERN funds, should not lose a moment's time in calling at ALLEN'S LUCKY OFFICE, corner of Market and Front streets, where tickets are selling at FORTY Dollars each.

Pittsburgh, September 29, 1818.

WOOD STREET

ACADEMY.

AFTER a few days this Seminary will be removed to the new Hall, erected for the purpose, in the rear of the residence of the tutor.

The room is large and commodiously fitted up and well lighted, with separate entrances for males and females, for boys from Virgin alley and for girls from Wood street. This arrangement, it is expected will obviate the objection made to educating both sexes at the same school, as they will be constantly under the eye of the tutor when together.

The terms after the 1st of October next, when a new quarter will commence, will be as follows.—Tuition $5 per quarter, payable at the end of the term—Boarding, washing and tuition $40 per quarter, payable in advance, or weekly.

Gentlemen who are interested in the education of children, are invited to visit the school and examine into the progress and deportment of the pupils.

JOHN RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, September 29.

Very Late Publications,

JUST RECEIVED BY

R. Patterson and Lambdin.

BRISTED on the resources of the United States of America,
Memoirs of the rev. Andrew Fuller,
Hazlett's Lectures on the English Poets,
Narrative of an expedition to explore the river Zaire, usually called the Congo, in Africa, in 1816—by Capt. Tuckey, R. N. with a map,
Views of England, during a residence of ten years, six of them a prisoner of war.—By Major General Pillet,
Lalla Rookh—by More—a new edition with plates,
Brownie of Rodsbeck and other Tales—by James Hogg, author of Queen's Wake, &c.
Conversations on the Bible—by a lady,
Manners—a Novel in 2 volumes.
Marriage—a Novel in 2 volumes.
Rob Roy Macgregor—a musical Drama, as performed at Covent Garden,
Schlegle's History of Literature 2 volumes
First part of Dr. Johnston's Dictionary—quarto and octavo,
Cuvier's Theory of the Earth, with notes by Dr. Mitchell,
Lord Bacon's Essays a new edition,
The Batchelor and the Married Man or the equilibrium of comfort—a novel in 2 vols.

R. P. & L. have added many valuable works to their stock of History, Biography, Divinity, Classics and Medicine, and have just received a small collection of LAW.

Pittsburgh, September 8, 1818.

POETRY.

By Southey.

Stately yon vessel sails down the tide
To some far-distant land adventurous bound;
The sailors' busy cries from side to side
Pealing among the echoing rocks resound:
A patient, thoughtless, much-enduring band,
Joyful they enter on their ocean way,
With shouts exulting leave their native land,
And know no care beyond the present day.
But is there no poor mourner left behind,
Who sorrows for a child or husband there?
Who at the howling of the midnight wind
Will wake and tremble in her boding prayer?
So may her voice be heard, and Heaven be kind!
Go, gallant ship, and be thy fortune fair!

From the OLIO of a Desultory Reader.

An anonymous writer relates this anecdote.—The unfortunate Edward II. lost his life by his Queen wilfully misplacing a comma in a note she sent to the keeper of the prison where he was confined. It was this:

"To shed King Edward's blood refuse to fear, I count it good."

Had the comma been placed after the word *refuse*,

("To shed King Edward's blood refuse,—")

it would have been a command to the keeper not to hurt the King; but the jailor understanding the Queen's note as it was written, the wretched Sovereign lost his life.

Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, in order to influence the knights to follow him to the crusade, exhibited the following interlude:

A Saracen giant entered with an elephant bearing a tower, in which a nun, representing the Christian church, was confined, who complained of the injuries she suffered from the infidels. Golden Fleece, king at arms, then brought before the Duke a live pheasant, with a collar of gold ornamented with precious stones. when the prince and all the nobles who were present arose, and swore that they would never repose themselves in bed till they had delivered the church from pagan oppression; and in the moment of enthusiasm the Duke requested, and easily obtained from his subjects, the money to supply the expence of the expedition — Afterward a nun was introduced, with the words *divine grace* written on her forehead, and attended by twelve ladies, who represented as many virtues of religion and chivalry, and had each her name written on her shoulder. After amusing the company with a dance, they sat down to table, where, it is said, (we apprehend this is a piece of modern scandal) that Temperance ate to excess, Reason got fuddled, and Truth entertained the guests with romances.

NEW GOODS

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR

Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable & Fancy Goods.

TO SHEPPARD'S extra superfine CLOTHS,
Fine cloths and cassimeres.
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambo. cd, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens.
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5.4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine vesting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings;
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale *and* retail, *at reduced prices.*——*ALSO,*

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,

100 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
100 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, take as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsbyand Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs, of all sizes,* from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts) and being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 23. tf

A Quantity

OF PRIME QUALITY KENTUCKY

BACON,

For Sale by ALLEN & GRANT.
Pittsburgh, July 24.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——3

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron and Spelter
Spelter Solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mounting
Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of Tin Ware.

Castings made in Brass of every description.

An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK

made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and mostaccommodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

T. C. Lee and Reynolds,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced the

BAKING BUSINESS,

in Front street. in the house adjoining William Robinson Jr's. warehouse, where they hope from a knowledge of the business and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1818.

William W. Howell, & Co

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Exec'rs.
JAMES PATTERSON; }

May 20, 1818. tf

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19 1818,——1awtf

*When I relinquished the publi*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bills ho ld, will pay attention to this notice.

Just Received,

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 Buffaloe Robes,
200 lbs. Prime Beaver,
100 Kegs Brandywine Powder
FF FFF

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

Valuable Property

IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of a justice for collection. As I intend leaving this place those that have demands against me will call for the same.

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, 30th July, 1818.

To Let,

THAT convenient HOUSE, in Wood street—now occupied by Armstrong and Ewing. Possession given the 1st of August next.

Enquire of Doctor P. Mowry, or the subscriber.

PH. MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

TO LET,

That Valuable Tavern Stand known by the

Maryland Inn,

in the City of Pittsburgh, and immediate possession given. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH BALL.

July 15, 1818. tf

Just Received & For Sale,

BY

Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root
1 do Liquorice Root
1 do Senna Leaves,
1 do Orange Peel
1 do Pink Root
2 do Juniper Berries
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.
Bbls. Glauber Salts.
Ditto powdered Barks
Ditto Cream Tartar
Ditto Cinamon
Ditto Gentian Root
400 lb English blue Vitriol
2 bbls Venetian Red
30 kegs ditto ground in oil
1 case Gum Copal
Bbls Spanish Brown
Bbls Spanish Whiting
Verdegris by the sack
Oil Vitriol by the carboy
Blue Strewing Smalts
Irish Glue
Rosin
Copal Varnish,
1 case Magnesia
1 case Manna
1 case Camphor
3 dozen Apothecary Scales
12 doz Spatulas, assortd
12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Orris Root
Oat-meal
Opium
Calomel
Cantharides
Barley, Rhubarb
Jalap, Ginger
Windsor Soap
Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Phials—assorted
Allum
Copperass
Indigo
Gall's Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

Il which, wi ll be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

A Most Valuable Estate,

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

☞ The editors of the Lancaster Journal, Berks and Schuylkill Journal, and Village Record, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette for payment.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;
JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening-

A *very large and general assortment of*

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps.

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES*:

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do. polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——tf

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. } *Pittsburgh*
WM. ROBINSON, Jr. }

August 4, 1818. 6m

PIANO-FORTES.

THE subscriber has received a small consignment of PIANO-FORTES from the celebrated manufactory of J. A. & W. GEIB, New-York, which he offers for sale at his store in Wood street—They having been examined by professors in this city, and pronounced of superior quality, he feels a confidence in recommending them as very worthy the attention of those ladies and gentlemen who may be in want of Piano-fortes.

CARLES L. VOLZ.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1818. 6law

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I OFFER myself as a Candidate for the Office of COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing Election. Should I be elected, the public may rest assured that I will use my best endeavours to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

SAML. JONES,
late Register & Recorder.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18th 1818.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins,
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanners Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENTIRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had at Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give the

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the shaper or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I thereby forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situate in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 300 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 4 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 3 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Tobys Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 24 to 30 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water on which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of the property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of purchasers. No objection would be made to take part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor on Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf